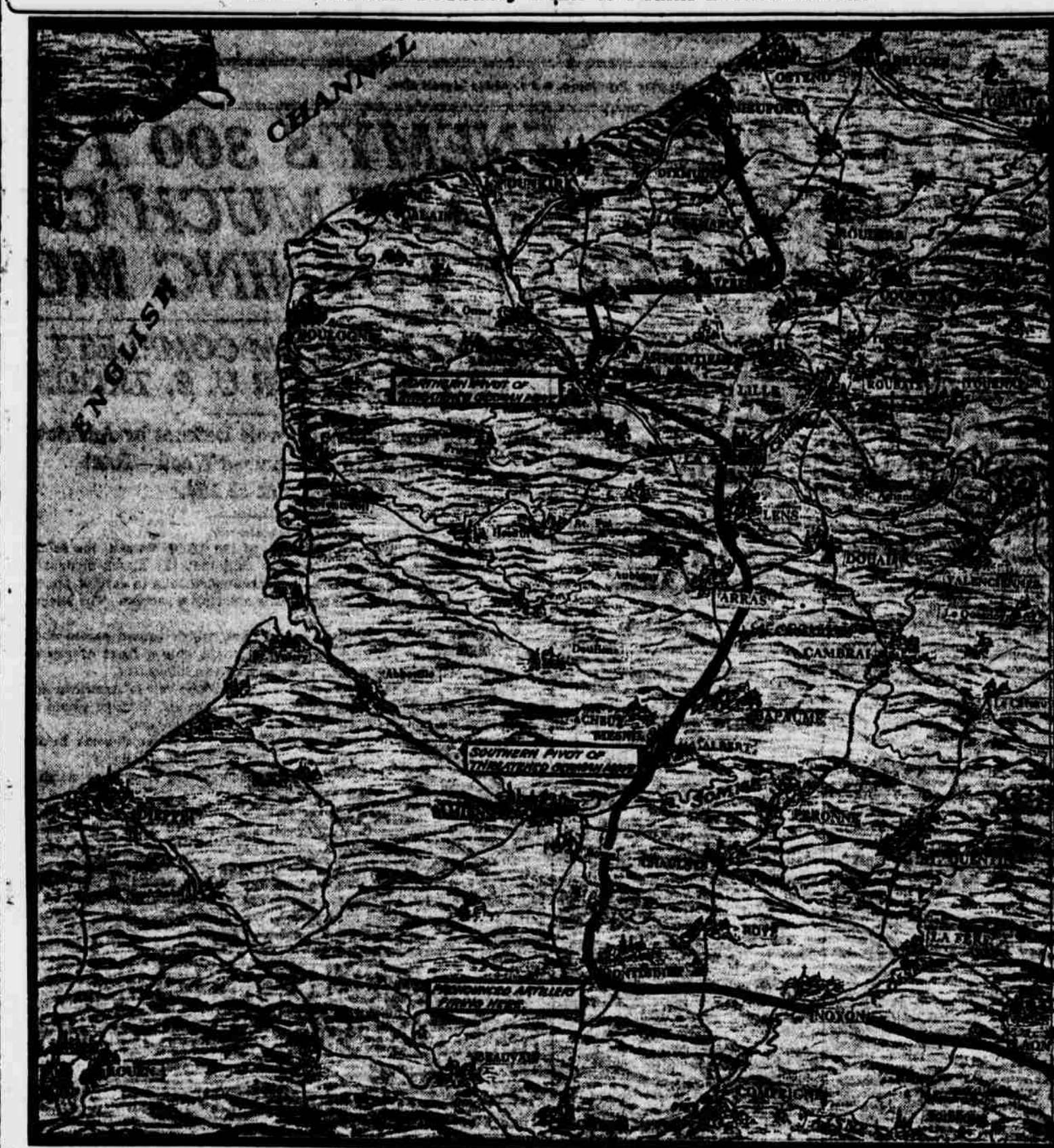


Where Germans Probably Plan to Flank British Salient



THE Germans evidently are beginning preparations to attempt a flanking movement on either side the British salient in Flanders. The British see in the preparations a strong effort to envelop Arras. The new attacks apparently will be pivoted on the Lys and north of Albert, probably at Rebecq and Mesnil.

COUNT CZERNIN WILL BE ENVOY TO BERLIN

Office Was in Prospect When He Gave Up Post of Foreign Minister.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Count Czernin, who recently was summoned to Vienna and whose unexpected return gave occasion to many comments, is to be appointed Ambassador to Berlin. Quoting a telegram from Zurich the despatch says it should be borne in mind that Emperor Charles in his last letter to Count Czernin informed him that it would not be long before he received a new post.

AMERICANS BAG FLIERS.

Signal Corps Men Repair Wire in Bombardment.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 21 (delayed).—Two low flying German airplanes were brought down Saturday by American machine gunners during the German attack in and about Seicheprey, northwest of Toul. The machine gunners who bagged the Germans had been ordered to retire, but they remained in position and fought effectively against the enemy aviators.

LOUISIANA SENATOR NAMED.

BATON ROUGE, La., April 22.—Walter Gorton of Napoleonville, La., was named by Gov. Pleasant to-day to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Brown.

HEROISM IS SHOWN BY HOSPITAL MEN

Continued from First Page.

carried away. Only some such heavy things as sterilizing plants, bedding and iron beds and similar paraphernalia could not be taken. It is believed all the surgical instruments were saved. Officers in several instances put them off along the roads at night. One officer is said to have carried his precious load forty miles. Several did so for twenty-five or thirty.

WOUNDED UNHURT BY SHIFTS.

It is an extraordinary fact that in the end, when all the hospitals finally have reached the rear most positions, the wounded appear not to have suffered at all but will be as good a lot of cases, measured by the standards of ordinary batches, as come from the battlefield.

COMFORTS COMMITTEE OF THE NAVY LEAGUE

Have Opened

A Shop at 405 Madison Avenue, N. Y.

(Near 43rd Street)

Wool can be bought from us for knitting garments for men in the service, and though we urgently request that finished garments be returned to us for distribution, we do not insist upon this being done.

Best Gray, White & Natural Wool, 70c a hank; in 5 lb. lots, \$2.75 a lb. Best Khaki Wool 2.85

Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlie, Chairman Miss Cora P. Van Wyck, Vice-Chairman Miss Caroline L. Morgan, Secretary

6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION

BRITISH CRITICS HIT GOVERNMENT HARD

Demand Men Whose Business Is War Shall Manage Campaign in France.

"ARMY STABBED IN BACK"

Gen. Trenchard's Retirement From Air Service Is Text for Bitter Attacks.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. LONDON, April 22.—The campaign in certain newspapers, particularly those which claim to represent the views of the military leaders, insisting that the war is in a fair way to be lost by reason of the domination of the politicians, is increasing in bitterness.

The latest argument they have raised to prove that the present Government is hopelessly muddling the direction of the war is the change that has just taken place in the air service, where Gen. Sir Hugh Trenchard has relinquished the post of chief of staff after a difference with Lord Rothermere, Minister for the Air Service.

The Star, which has been bitterly opposing the Government policy, publishes the following balance of the account "between Lloyd George and the best soldiers and sailors we have": "Creditor, Lord Rothermere, Beaverbrook, Northcliffe, de la Roche, Admiral Jellicoe and Gen. Robertson and Trenchard. The Star adds that it is clear that no ability, service, record of achievement or character is safe in the hands of 'the camouflaged' which stabs the army while it is fighting with its back to the wall."

Lloyd George Is Attacked.

Statements relative to the strength of the opposing armies on the western front also are used as a club with which to attack the Government. Premier Lloyd George's statement of April 9 that when the present battle began the whole German army on the western front was only approximately but not quite equal to the combined strength of the Allies is contrasted with more recent statements as to the great numerical superiority of the Germans, and it is being asked whether Britain is short of men and how that shortage is accounted for.

It is pointed out that Sir Auckland Geddes, Minister of National Services, announced that the British commonwealth had raised 7,500,000 men for the army and navy and it is asked, if there is not an abundance of troops for the vital field, where are these men. Lieut. Col. Charles A. Repington's statement that there are only 1,500,000 white men in the western war theatres and the assertion of James Douglas that there are 500,000 slackers in uniform—persons curiously immune from the perils of the trenches—are being repeated and commented upon.

It is recalled that Winston Churchill, Minister of Munitions in 1915, exposed the fact that the greatest waste of manpower has been in the army itself, through the diversion of forces to distant fields of action against the advice of the military and naval leaders, several of the chief of whom clung tenaciously to the idea that the Germans were to be fought and beaten where they could be got at, in the northern Baltic and on the eastern front.

Service Bill Long Overdue.

The Morning Post and the Globe, which have been championing the cause of military service against what they term the "fatuous policy of amateur strategists and the old game of the politicians," returned to the charge to-day.

The Post says that before the German offensive, which began just a month ago, one-fourth of the available British strength on the western front was taken away, and the conditions and urgent representations of the high command and then, when events tell which the soldiers had predicted nearly a year previously and for which the Government had refused to prepare, the Government brought in a nine months overdue military service bill. Continuing the newspaper says:

"If this country is to achieve victory there must be a change. It is no use to bring new members into the War Cabinet and dispose of others. The change we contemplate involves much more than the replacement of the Prime Minister. The system is wrong. It has been tried at most frightful cost and has been found wanting. "What is wanted is not a War Cabinet consisting of twenty-one or six or any number of civilians. Those whose business it is should be entrusted with the conduct of the war. Under the presidency of the Prime Minister the War Cabinet should consist of the Prime Minister, the Secretary for War, the Chief of the Imperial Staff, the First Lord of the Admiralty and the First Sea Lord. It should be concerned solely with the war and with nothing else of the country should be conducted by a second cabinet, also under the direction of the Prime Minister."

Best Brains Now Called For.

The Globe says there is no use trying to disguise the fact that the present system of Government has reached an impasse.

"On the one hand," it argues, "we are confronted by the exigencies of the most pressing military situation since the battle of the Marne, one which calls for the best available brains in the army, the navy and in the air; on the other, with politicians who have been such an incubus throughout the war and who are intent upon playing their old game."

"The way to control the strategy of the war in so far as they have not surrendered it to Foch. They have removed Robertson, Jellicoe, Trenchard—in short, they have handicapped and hindered the proper working of the war machine in all three directions, and it is time to call a halt."

"The question now arises how this best can be done. There is one thing that is clear above all others—that is, that if the greatest waste of manpower has been in the army itself, it must be conducted by men skilled in the science of war. That is how Germany conducts it. Hindenburg and Ludendorff are in command not only of the entire military strategy but of the whole resources of the most highly disciplined nation of today. They are the real rulers of Germany. There is but one course to be followed if we mean to win the war. The politicians must go and the men who know the business of war must put in their places."

"We appeal to the King to assert himself as the real ruler of his people. We want a real war government. We suggest to his Majesty that he forthwith call as chief advisers on military mat-

THE undersigned Hotels and Restaurants are pledged to invest their entire cash receipts—including all payments on account—for Monday and Tuesday, April 22d and 23d, in Liberty Bonds:

WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL McALPIN THE CLARIDGE CAFE SAVARIN FIFTH AVENUE RESTAURANT

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NEW FIGHTING IN MACEDONIA.

British, Italian and Serbian Forces All Engaged.

PARIS, April 22.—A marked increase in the fighting on the eastern European front is reported to-night, at least three of the allied nations having been engaged. A French official report says of this fighting:

"The allied troops carried out numerous destructive fires and raids with great success, particularly south of Doiran, where a British detachment penetrated the enemy positions and brought back prisoners. In the region of Vetrnik a Serbian detachment captured an important enemy work and maintained their occupation there despite a violent reaction by the Bulgarians."

On the other hand, at the Cerna bend, an enemy attack on advanced posts in the Italian sector was repulsed. An enemy machine was brought down by a British aviator northeast of Petrich.

NEW STEP IN BELGIUM DIVISION

Separate Financial Accounting for Flemish and Walloon Districts.

AMSTERDAM, April 22.—The Volkskrant of Cologne says the German authorities in Belgium have issued a decree directing that the finances of the Flemish and Walloon districts should be administered separately. This, the newspaper asserts, brings the independence of Flanders much nearer.

This move on the part of the Germans probably is in furtherance of their plan to weaken Belgium by dividing it into Flemish and Walloon States, with nominal independence.

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